

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
SHOWERY.

June 19th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 83, p.m. 84; Humidity...87, 84.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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June 19th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m., 86; Humidity...78, 72.

No. 8817

庚六初月五年壬子

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1912.

四拜禮 號十二月六年英港香

636 PER ANNUM
SINGAPORE COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME CRICKET.

AUSTRALIANS BEATEN.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, June 19, 5.20 p.m.
Received, 20, 8.55 p.m.

The match between the Australians and Surrey, played at the Oval, resulted in a win for the latter by 21 runs.
Somerset drew with the South Africans at Bath.
Middlesex beat Notts at Lord's by five wickets.
Kent beat Sussex at Tonbridge by seven wickets.
Leicestershire beat Hampshire at Leicester by 152 runs.
Yorkshire beat Gloucestershire at Leeds by 74 runs.
Lancashire drew with Warwickshire at Birmingham.

HOME RULE.

WAVERING LIBERALS.

London, June 19, 3.55 a.m.
Received, 4.55 p.m.

Liberals voting against the Government on the amendment to the Home Bill excluding Ulster from its operation were Mr. Agir Roberts, Mr. D.V. Pirie, Sir Clifford Cox, Mr. Munro-Ferguson and Mr. W. H. Cowan. The smallness of the majority provoked a storm of Opposition cheers and is regarded as indicating trouble ahead for the Government in the committee stage of the bill. Liberal papers describe the amendment as the crux of the bill and its defeat means that a critical point is turned.

THE LOAN TO CHINA.

HITCH OVERCOME.

London, June 19.
Received, 5.5 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent in Paris states that the international group which is negotiating the loan to China met yesterday and there is excellent authority for stating that a form of agreement has practically been reached.

NO GENERAL STRIKES.

QUEENSLAND'S PLAN.

London, June 19, 3.55 a.m.
Received, 4.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Brisbane states that the Queensland Government has introduced a bill against general strikes. The bill provides for a secret ballot of all concerned and makes a fortnight's notice compulsory.

ARTIFICIAL RUBBER.

London, June 19, 3.55 a.m.
Received, 4.55 p.m.

The "Times" states that a company is being formed for the development of the artificial production of rubber—the synthetic rubber from which, as stated in a telegram yesterday, it is claimed acetone may be produced.

AVIATION FEAT.

ROUND DUTCH COAST.

London, June 19, 3.55 a.m.
Received, 4.55 p.m.

The Zeppelin airship Victoria Louise flew from Dusseldorf to Hamburg round the Dutch coast in twelve hours carrying twenty-five passengers including naval officers.

TELEGRAMS.

THE HOME TURF.

ROYAL HUNT CUP.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, June 19.
Received, 20, 4.10 a.m.

The Royal Hunt Cup race, (distance, 7 furlongs 160 yds) run to-day, resulted as follows:—
Eton Boy (Trigg)..... 1
Long Set (Higgs)..... 2
Matelot (Longhurst) 3
There were twenty-eight starters, and Trigg's mount won by three lengths, one and a half length separating second and third.
After the five furlongs, Dorando (Martin) up) was slightly ahead, being followed by Baurepaire (L. Hewitt), Eton Boy, Long Set and Matelot. On approaching the small ring, Eton Boy took up the running from Baurepaire, Long Set and Whisk Broom (Mahor). Soon afterwards, Long Set came into second place, but Eton Boy stayed on and won.
The betting at the start was:—
100-12 Eton Boy; 9-1 Long Set; 50-1 Matelot. The winner and Baurepaire's horse (Donoghue) were equal favourites at 100-12.
Sunspot was ridden by F. Wootton, Royal Tender by Piper, Jarrold by McGee, Oliver Goldsmith by Robbins, Prevoyant by Huxley and Outram by Buckley.
Spanish Prince, Duke Michael and Bachelor's Tax did not come to the post.

ASCOT GOLD CUP.

The probable starters for the Ascot Gold Cup, to be run at Ascot on Thursday, are:—Charles O'Malley (Hunter), King Midas (F. Wootton), Basse Pointe (Stern), Combourg (McGee), Prince Palatine (O'Neill), Lom (Donoghue).

LOW BIRTH-RATE.

AUSTRALIA'S SOLUTION.

London, June 19, 6.55 p.m.
Received, 20, 9.00 a.m.

Reuter's Melbourne correspondent states that Lord Denman, speaking at the opening of the Commonwealth Parliament, said the Ministers regarded the rate of increase of the population with the deepest concern. The birthrate was too low for a young country. It had been decided, he added, to propose a maternity grant for mothers of children born in the Commonwealth.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR.

APPOINTMENT CANCELLED.

London, June 19.
Received, 5.50 p.m.

Mr. J. Gretton (U. Rutlandshire) asked why Sir William E. Smith, new Director of Naval Construction, had not commenced duties in accordance with his appointment on October 23rd last. Mr. Churchill said the Admiralty had decided not to proceed with Sir William Smith's appointment as his services were more useful as Superintendent of Contract Work. Mr. Churchill paid a high tribute to Sir William's services in that capacity.

TELEGRAMS.

U. S. REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

EXCITING SCENES AT THE SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WILD OVATION TO GOVERNOR HADLEY WHO IS HAILED AS THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Special Messages Day by Day to the "Telegraph."

(From Our Special Correspondent).

Chicago, June 19.

The second day's session of the Republican National Convention, which met at noon to-day, was opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Stolz.

A ROOSEVELT MOTION.

Immediately after the opening of the Convention, Governor Hadley, of Missouri, on behalf of the Roosevelt forces, moved for the expurgation, from the temporary roll of delegates of the Convention, of the 92 seats contested by the Roosevelt forces. Upon this motion there was a debate of three hours, the followers of President Taft opposing the motion and opposing all effort to substitute the Roosevelt roll.

WILD SCENES.

The debate closed with a wild ovation to Governor Hadley, with shouts hailing him as the next President and with the delegations from the several States parading through the Convention Hall cheering for Roosevelt and Hadley. This ovation continued for 45 minutes, during which pandemonium reigned.
As the noise of the shouting died away, Governor Donohue, of Illinois, moved to amend the Hadley motion to the effect that only

non-contested delegates should vote for members of the Credentials Committee or upon its report when received.
Mr. Watson, of Indiana, the Taft floor leader, moved to table this amendment and demanded a roll-call.

AMENDMENT TABLED.

The motion of Governor Donohue was tabled by 564 to 510 votes, showing a Taft gain over previous calls of 6 votes.
The resolution of Governor Hadley was then referred to the Committee on Credentials by a roll-call.

Senator Root moved that contested delegates should vote on all contests except with respect to the contest for their own seats.
The membership of the several committees as chosen by the delegates from the several States was announced, and the Convention adjourned until noon tomorrow.

FUTURE BUSINESS.

It is understood that third day's session will be devoted to permanent organization including the report of the committee on credentials covering contested delegations and possibly a report on resolutions embodying the party platform. Nominations will probably be made on Friday.

PROTECTION INDEED!

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, June 19, 4.30 a.m.
Received, 5.18 p.m.

Twelve thousand were present at the Coliseum, Chicago, at the opening of the Republican Convention. Policemen were everywhere. A solid line of police, armed with clubs and revolvers, was ranged in front of the platform. Mr. Roosevelt, from his room at his hotel, commanded his forces by telephone.

OUT OF ORDER.

Governor Hadley, on behalf of Mr. Roosevelt, moved the amendment of the National Committee's roll (by the inclusion of some eighty alleged stolen delegates which, as stated in yesterday's cable would give Mr. Roosevelt control of the Convention) on the ground that it contained fraudulent names. The chairman listened for twenty minutes and then, amid uproar, ruled the motion out of order and submitted the name of Mr. Elihu Root for the chairmanship.

A SENSATION.

The nomination of Governor McGovern, of Wisconsin, was regarded as an astute Rooseveltian move to secure the support of La Follette's Progressive delegates, but a sensation was caused when La Follette's campaign manager announced that he refused to be forced into an alliance with any candidate. Voting proceeded to the accompaniment of occasional outbursts of pandemonium. With Pennsylvania voting 64 for McGovern and 12 for Root, the former led, but Washington State declaring in favour of Root assured his election.

WILD WITH EXCITEMENT.

The Convention then went wild with excitement. Mr. Root advanced to deliver his address. He was frequently interrupted, but in the latter stages he was heard quietly. He paid tributes to the Republican achievements under Mr. Taft's administration.

The first test of strength in the Republican Convention went in favour of Mr. Taft, whose nominee, Mr. Root, was elected temporary chairman by 558 votes against 502 for McGovern, the nominee of the Rooseveltians. The proceedings were noisy but generally good-humoured, and despite some bitter speeches there was no disturbance of order.

THE PRELIMINARIES.

London, June 19, 6.55 p.m.
Received, 20, 9 p.m.

Reuter's Chicago correspondent wires that the Republican Convention will be occupied with preliminaries until Friday, when the Republican candidates will be nominated.

Mr. Roosevelt's chief lieutenant has notified that they will not sanction a "bolt" under any circumstances.

ISSUE UNCERTAIN.

Later.
Reuter's Chicago correspondent wires that both parties are displaying the utmost activity. Mr. Taft's followers are making every effort to maintain their majority, but there is the greatest uncertainty as to the ultimate result.

Mr. Roosevelt has delivered a speech which has strengthened the belief that there will be a "bolt" if he is defeated. He affirmed that full opportunity would be given elected Deputies to purge the roll of delegates placed there dishonestly by the National Committee, but is they did not avail themselves thereof, then the action of Convention would be binding on no honest man.

TELEGRAMS.

U. S. REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A HOT DEBATE.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, June 20, 2.50 a.m.
Received, 2.40 p.m.

Reuter's Chicago correspondent telegraphs that the Convention has debated a motion by Governor Hadley to replace 92 of the Taft delegates by Rooseveltians, on the ground that the former were improperly placed on the roll by the National Committee.

Mr. Watson, the leader of the Taftites, proposed the reference of the motion to the Credentials Committee.

The debate was marked by vigorous exchanges of personalities and charges of bribery, which reached a climax when, on the conclusion of the speeches, Governor Hadley and Mr. Watson marched together down the aisle to the accompaniment of cheering, which assumed the character of a demonstration in favour of Governor Hadley, who was greeted with a fire of suggestions that he should be a compromise candidate.

The representatives of the several states uprooted the standards and marched yelling round the hall, which partook of the nature of Bedlam.

"WE WANT TEDDY."

The delegates from Illinois tried to start the refrain "We want Teddy," but they were scarcely audible in the storm of cheering for Governor Hadley.

A GIRL'S INFLUENCE.

The Missouri delegates performed a bear dance in front of the platform, but a beautiful girl seated in the gallery turned the tide in favour of Mr. Roosevelt by waving a picture of the ex-President, which the crowd desecrated and cheered.

The Californians took the standard which was over the Golden Bear in the gallery and waved it over the head of the girl, who was brought down to the Press seats, where she led the cheering in favour of Mr. Roosevelt.

After pandemonium lasting for 45 minutes, Governor Hadley consented to the reference of the resolution to the Credentials Committee.

A minor amendment in the course of the debate showed 564 supporters of President Taft and 510 followers of Mr. Roosevelt.

SUFFRAGISTS AGAIN.

LLOYD-GEORGE ATTACKED.

London, June 19.
Received, 20, 12.5 p.m.

Mr. Lloyd George, after opening a Welsh bazaar in Westminster, was attacked and hustled towards the door by Suffragettes, who made attempts to knock off his hat amid shouts of "When are you going to give facilities to the Women's Bill?"
Detectives and stewards eventually drove the women off.

STRIKE ENDED.

London, June 19.
Received, 20, 12.5 p.m.

It is reported from Southampton that the strike there has ended, the men returning unconditionally to work.

TELEGRAMS.

KIEL REGATTA.

ENGLISH SUCCESS.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, June 19.
Received, 20, 12.5 p.m.

At the Kiel Regatta, Buntz, of Great Britain, won the International One-Ton Cup outright.

KAISER'S SPEECH.

The Kaiser, before leaving for the Regatta, in a speech at Hamburg, emphasised that owing to the creation of the Empire, the German merchant was able to proceed tranquilly on his way under his own flag. He had, however, observed a restraint in the spreading of the German flag. Remembering the Hanseatic motto, a little flag was easily hoisted, but it cost much to lower it with honour. He expressed his gratification that many vessels of the related and friendly people of Britain were competing in German regattas.

AIRSHIPS COLLIDE.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED.

London, June 19.
Received, 20, 12.5 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Douai wires that two military aviators, Lieutenant Peignian and Captain Dubois, collided at a height of 80 feet from the ground, and when extricated from the tangled mass both were found to have been killed.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

EXPULSION OF ITALIANS.

London, June 19, 3.55 a.m.
Received, 4.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that a thousand Italians left the city yesterday. There was no demonstration. The total number of Italians now expelled from Constantinople is ten thousand.

A FINE PROGRAMME.

The following is a copy of the programme to be performed at the Palace Theatre, Mount Austin, on Saturday next:—
Part I.
Overture, "Careless Cuckoos".
Orchestra.
Ventriloquist Sketch, Cum & Out. Song..... Mr. H. I. Jones.
Tenor Solo "I'll sing thee songs of Araby." Mr. R. Sutherland.
Accompanist, Mr. L. Sandercock.
Violin Solo with Orchestral Accompaniment.. Lo. Spiegelhalter.
A Serenade.
H.E. Mr. Claud Severn.
A Spanish Item, Mrs. Hunter.
A Leap Year Rhapsody.
Mrs. Walker & The Kernuts.
Interval of Ten Minutes.
Part II.
Selection, "The Mousine".
Orchestra.
"ORAZED".
A Musical Absurdity in one Act, by K. R. Phillips. Characters. Mr. Brown, Mr. E. M. Cross, E.G.A.
Mr. Smith.
Capt. G. H. Addison, B.E.
Sally, Mrs. Addison.
God Save The King.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

Special telegrams to the "Telegraph" describe the proceedings on the second day of the Republican Convention at Chicago, at which there were exciting scenes.

Two French aviators collided while flying at Douai and were killed.

The Southampton strikers have returned to work unconditionally.

Buntz, of Great Britain, has won the International One-Ton Cup at the Kiel Regatta, outright.

At a Welsh bazaar in Westminster, Mr. Lloyd George was attacked by Suffragettes.

A number of Liberals voted against the Government on Mr. Agar Roberts' amendment to the Home Rule Bill.

A Company is being formed in England for the artificial production of rubber.

Twenty-five passengers have sailed round the Dutch coast on a Zeppelin airship.

So far ten thousand Italians have been expelled from Constantinople.

The Queensland Government has introduced a Bill providing against general strikes.

Mr. Churchill has stated that Sir William E. Smith's appointment as Director of Naval Construction has not been proceeded with because his services are more useful as Supt. of Contract Work.

The form of agreement between the international bankers concerned in the loan to China has been practically agreed upon.

During the proceedings in the Republican Convention at Chicago, when Governor Hadley of Missouri was being lionised, a beautiful girl in the gallery turned the tide in favour of Mr. Roosevelt by waving a picture of the ex-President.

At cricket, Surrey beat the Australians and Somerset drew with the South Africans.

Eton boy won the Royal Hunt Cup.

The Australian Government has decided to propose a maternity grant to mothers of children born in the Commonwealth.

LOCAL.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government is entertaining the members of the Court and Council of the University of Hongkong to luncheon on Friday to meet Sir Charles Eliot.

A report is afloat of serious fighting, attended with heavy casualties, which took place two days ago at Ping Wu, in Tung Koon district, between the soldiers under the command of Ho Lau-harp and the inhabitants of seven villages. The scene of the fight was close to the Hing-wu station on the Canton-Kowloon railway.

This morning the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies, heard several applications with regard to bankruptcy matters.

A Clerk in the Harbour office, who appeared this morning before the Chief Justice, in the Bankruptcy Court, to undergo his public examination, said that his debts were mostly due to Indian money-lenders who made him sign for double what he received. The usual interest was 120 per cent. per annum. His Lordship described this as a very serious state of affairs.

Early this morning a fire broke out in a rice shop in Connaught Road West which gutted the whole establishment.

Shipping

? GOING HOME?

WHY NOT

A Holiday
at Home,
and a way
to get
there that's
a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U. S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of chef of International Repute.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.

SIBERIA	18,000	July	21 P.M.
MANCHUKIA	27,000	July	16 "
MONGOLIA	27,000	Aug.	6 "

INTERMEDIATE.

CHINA	10,200	July	9 "
NILE	11,000	July	30 "
PERSIA	9,000	Aug.	27 "

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King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).
Telephone No. 111.

FRED J. HALTON,
Agent.

[110]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "INDIA" 5,251 tons, Capt. J. Kennedy, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 21st June, at daylight, to be followed on the 6th July by S.S. "FULTON," 4,151 tons, Captain H. Chidley, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "TOLA" will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and RANGOON on the 20th June, at 5 p.m., followed by the S.S. "MUTRA" taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent cabin accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 18th June, 1912

[147]

Notices

TO KEEP

COOL

WEAR

THE

LIGHTEST

WEIGHT

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SHAW'S

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undershirts. FRUNK DRAWERS.

J. T. SHAW
HONGKONG HOTEL.

21, Queen's Road.

MAN HING CHEUNG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND EX-
PORTERS

or House-
RATTAN and SEAGRASS FUR-
NITURE, BAMBOO BLINDS,
MATTING, &c., &c.

BEG to inform their Customers and
the General Public that they have
now REMOVED to No. 16, Queen's
Road Central, where they have a large
Stock of Chairs, &c., &c., &c.

Prices Reasonable.
Inspection Cordially invited.
Orders Promptly executed.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1912.



Notices

**"NESTOR"
SANITARY
FLUID**

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two Tablespoonsful to a Gal-
lon of Water for Washing Floors,
etc., is Most Useful for the Dis-
infection of Floors.

Per Pint Tin 50 cents.
Per Gallon Tin..... \$2.00.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1912.

PEOPLE WHOSE VISION
IS DEFECTIVE.

Suffer from troubles like the follow-
ing:—

1 Cannot see near and far objects
with equal ease.
2 Have to hold things nearer than 12
inches from the eyes—or further away.

3 Reading and all close work quickly
tires the eyes.

4 Pain occurs behind and above the
eyes.

5 Headache caused by eye strain.

6 Temporary blurring of vision while
reading.

7 Difficulty in recognising friends
across the way.

If you suffer from any of the above
symptoms, don't hesitate, come and see
us more than likely, we can show you
how to obtain clearer vision. We are
equipped with the most up-to-date in-
struments for Sight Testing.

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Agular Street, Hongkong.

Notices

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NETTING.
NETTING.**

TENNIS AND BOUNDARY
NETTING CUT TO ANY SIZE.
1 cent per square foot.
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CHINA EXPRESS CO.

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**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,
RUTTERFORD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [142]

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO. LTD.
AUTODIESEL WELDING.

repair of boilers, and hulls, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

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WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1860. [43]

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast and proceed via the
Cape of Good Hope.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "MIDDLEHAM" on or about
CASTLE 18th July.
For Freight and further information,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June 1912. [151]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG
AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of
Lading to Rangoon, Madras,
and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain E. W. H. H. will be de-
spatched for the above ports on FRI-
DAY, the 21st inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1912. [147]

Hongkong—Boston and
New York.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Malabar
Coast and to proceed via Cape
of Good Hope.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO"

on 3rd July, 1912.

For Freight and further information
apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1912. [42]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [66]

Notices

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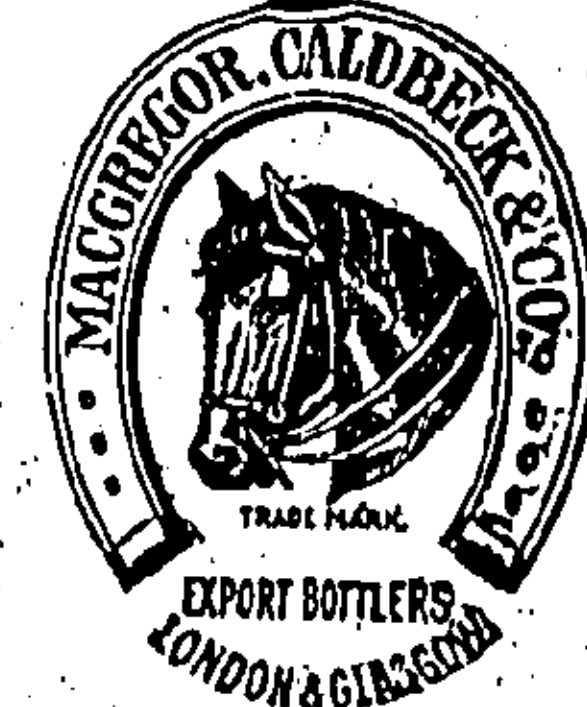
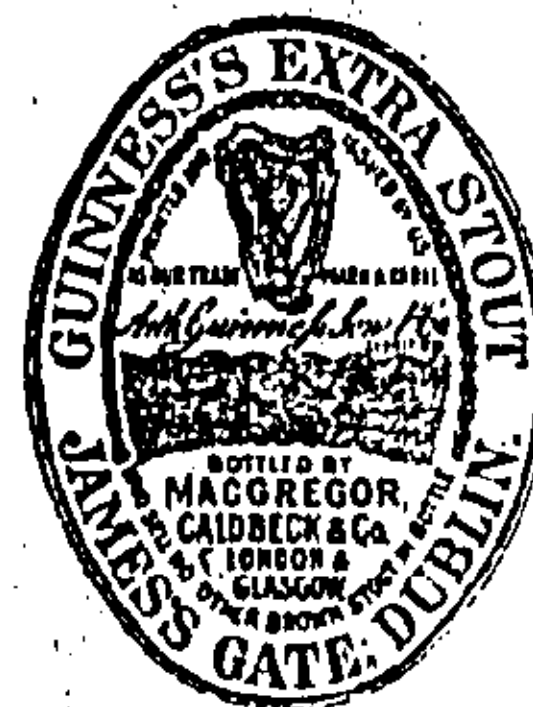
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No. 61, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LAST TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Enormous reductions made in all kinds of India,
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An Inspection earnestly solicited. 409

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**

BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1912

[46]

**PURE-AL MINIMUM
COOKING-UTENSILS.**

THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL
VERY DURABLE

SAVE TIME AND FUEL

BRIGHT AND CLEAN
INSPECTION INVITED.
VERY MODERATE PRICES
F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [44]

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"GEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS,"

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO,
LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
25th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must
be presented to the Undersigned on or
before the 3rd inst., or they will not
be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
25th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1912. [446]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
having arrived from the above ports,
consignees of cargo are hereby informed
that their goods will be delivered from
alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be
landed at once, at consignees' risk and
expense in the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1912. [446]

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH."

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

The Northern Chinese and the
Quebec.

It is frequently affirmed that
travel widens men's minds, puts
them in possession of facts, and
enables them to observe ten-
dencies, which are necessarily
withhold from those whose lives
are circumscribed by local events.
The bearing of this observation is
evident in regard to the Chinese
who reside in Hongkong, or
Canton, and never travel beyond.
The enthusiast for the new order
of things, who believes that the
Republic is an accomplished fact,
because the Chinese around
him have discarded the queue,
that badge of serfdom to the
Manchu conqueror, has but
to leave the south and travel
northward, to find that, measured
by this standard, the revolution
has made little or no progress at
all. It is true that in the Settle-
ment at Shanghai the queue is
not greatly in evidence; but when
one goes northwards, and reaches
Shantung and Chihli one sees
that there is no enthusiasm on
the question, and, apparently, no
intention on the part of the robust
Chinese farmer and coolie to med-
dle with his time-honoured head-
adornment. Probably, not one
man in a thousand has been in-
fluenced by the propaganda of
the southerners in this regard.

Daily Press.

Plague Prevention.

We would like to suggest to
some member of the Sanitary
Board that a very instructive com-
ment on this method of exter-
minating plague might be sup-
plied by a return showing how
many cases of plague have been re-
ported this year from houses where
the ceilings have been removed
and how many from houses where
ceilings still existed when the cases
were reported. The Sanitary au-
thorities, as we have remarked,
appear to proceed upon the as-
sumption that where a case of
plague is found, there the source
of infection must exist. During
the past few days in one of
the largest buildings in Des
Voeux Road, accommodating
several business offices, the
Sanitary Department has caused
every ceiling throughout the
building to be removed because
two clerks, not in the same office,
had become victims of plague.
It does not necessarily follow that
this building was the place of
origin of the disease. Assuming
for a moment, however, that the
infection is in these ceilings
which are being removed, it
must strike most observers that
the Sanitary Department take
little care to guard against the
spread of the infection when they
pull the ceilings down. The
debris is supposed to be carted
away in the Sanitary Department
dust carts, but we have observed
numbers of men, women, boys
and girls, carrying off bundles of
the woodwork—to spread the
infection (assuming the wood
harbours rat fleas) in all parts of
the Colony.

South China Morning Post.

Hongkong Companies Ordinance.

It is not disputed for a mo-
ment that the master book of a
Chinese company must be kept in
Chinese, but there seems to be
no reason (other than the expense
of keeping a translator cap-
able of duplicating the entries
in the statutory books and
cash book into English) why
Chinese companies registered
here and enjoying the benefits and
privileges of such registration
should not be compelled to produce
when required the proofs of their
position in the writing of the law
under which they are registered
and in which, in many cases,
much of their business is trans-
acted. The master language of
the law of the British colony of
Hongkong is English and the
same argument as advanced by
the Government in upholding the
Chinese contention applies, and
with even greater force. In the
case of investigation by a liqui-
dator, or where fraud is suspected,
as so frequently happens, it is
most unreasonable that the books
of a company registered in Hong-
kong have first to be translated
before they can be examined.

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BOOK WORLD.

CHINA'S REVOLUTION.

The story of China's Revolution has still to be told. It is too recent for that story to be written, with balance and right perspective, thus early. Nevertheless Mr. Edwin J. Dingle has made a praiseworthy and fairly successful attempt which is issued by the Commercial Press, Shanghai. Mr. Dingle rather disarms criticism by an author's note in which he tells us that, "This volume purports to be nothing more than a popular history of the Revolution." The hurriedness with which it has been launched does not allow any claim to real political value to be made for it. No one will really blame Mr. Dingle for trying to "catch the market," for nine writers out of ten would do the same under similar circumstances; but it is a nice point (we are discussing the wider, general question here, and not Mr. Dingle's book only) whether an author is morally justified in hurriedly rushing out a volume dealing with an event of first class importance.

The main thing is, however, that Mr. Dingle was on the spot and was a shrewd and clear-eyed spectator of much that was going on behind the scenes. The result is a readable and interesting book which, in places, is of actual permanent value. The worst fault that can be urged against it is that it is badly written. No amount of haste can excuse such a characteristic sentence as this:—"Of certain phases of development we are sure of." English like that would be whipped out of a schoolboy of fourteen, and it has no right to appear in a volume of this character.

"China's Revolution—1911-1912. A History and a History of the Civil War by Edwin J. Dingle. Shanghai: The Commercial Press, Ltd.

Fiction Literature.

The phrase General Literature is vague, but we generally understand it to exclude fiction, though up to a recent date the Athenaeum included novels under this heading. In a fresh venture to be inaugurated during the present year by Nelsons, the phrase is used to describe a series of books at two shillings, which will appear at regular intervals, like the novels at the same price, and the reprints which are to be found wherever books are sold. I don't know if we can describe a venture of this kind as marvellous; we have been treated to so many astonishing things in bookmaking during the past few years says a writer in the "Glasgow Evening News." But I fear we must look upon a series of new books in general literature at two shillings each as another deadly blow aimed at the expensive volumes in the same class. Unfortunately it is difficult to see where all this cheapening process is going to lead us, for if the bookmaking machine becomes still more perfect, the world itself will not contain all the volumes that will be thrown off. At any rate it begins to look like that. Production is getting beyond the real demand. However, here is the new experiment coming on, to be introduced, as I hear, by "The Four Men," by Hilaire Belloc. The other titles are fairly general, indeed apart from "The Book of Diet," by Chalmers Watson, it would be difficult to say what any volume might contain. This is being "general" certainly. As a form of advertisement, I suggest to Nelsons that they should offer a prize for the best guess as to what Mr. Belloc means by "The Four Men."

Through Eating Mackerel.

Four hundred of the students and men of the Yokohama Gunners School have been suffering from a violent type of diarrhoea, said by the medical authorities to be due to eating mackerel and mullet.

Maxim Gorky "Wanted."

The St. Petersburg Prefect has issued an order to the police to take measures to ascertain the whereabouts of Alexei Maximovich Gorky, "member of the Nizhny-Novgorod House Painters' Guild," "Fleshkoff, the house painter," "Maxim Gorky, the famous novelist."

GENERAL NEWS.

Their Majesties to Open New Docks.

The new deep-water dock at Immingham, near Grimsby, is to be formally opened by the King and Queen on Monday, July 22nd.

Copper Find in Japan.

A rich and highly promising vein of copper ore has been discovered near the port of Karen, on the eastern coast of Taiwan. The quality of the copper is said to be good. The vein is being investigated by Engineer Kusaki.

Great Catches of Bonito.

Five fishing boats of the fishermen's guild at Funakata, in the Awa province of Japan, recently caught 6,500 bonitos valued at 4,500 yen, off Maraura, in that district. Other fishing vessels also have had large catches during the past few days. The fishing town is jubilant.

A Hint to the Hongkong Police.

The Tokyo Police have decided to enforce strictly the regulations pertaining to the traffic in the streets, according to which pedestrians are ordered to walk on the left side of the road in the metropolis. Those who violate the rule will be fined 20 yen or in default of payment imprisoned for a month. The regulations will be put into effect July 1.

The Tutuhship of Anhui.

Anhui merchants in Shanghai have requested the President to appoint General Chen Chi-moi, the Tutuh of Shanghai, as Tutuh of Anhui. A mass meeting was held last week in the Anhui Guild to discuss the matter. It will be remembered that Sun Hsiao-lan, the Tutuh of Anhui, who is now staying in Shanghai, has resigned office, and that General Pei Wen-wei, the acting Tutuh, declines to take up the office permanently.

Japan and the Panama Canal.

The Director of the Japanese Shipping Bureau states that his Government is collecting all the information it can about the future trade routes that will be opened with the completion of the Panama Canal in order to learn in what directions Japanese shipping can be most profitably extended, and for this purpose a member of the Osaka Marine office is being sent to the International Shipping Conference in the United States with instructions to proceed later to Panama and study the conditions there.

Russian Silk Merchants in Yokohama.

Mr. W. Schtenkoff and Mr. J. Sokoloff, wealthy merchants of Moscow, arrived at Yokohama on the night of the 29th ultimo, on a tour of inspection of silk industry in Japan. They are influential businessmen of Moscow and owners of great weaving factories with the yearly output reaching 4,000,000 rubles in value. The day after their arrival they visited the Hara Yushutsu and Kiito Gomei Knishu of Yokohama. After about a fortnight's sojourn in Yokohama and Tokyo they intend to travel to Joshi and Shinshu for the inspection of the local silk industry. They are the first Russian weavers to visit Japan and their visit is welcomed by the Yokohama silk merchants as the harbinger of the future advancement of the trade interests between Japan and Russia.

Buddhist Priest Arrested.

The Buddhist priests are, after all common mortals, says the "Japan Times," and are liable to commit illegal acts departing from the golden precepts of their religious master. This seems to be especially the case in mercenary matters in these latter days of almighty gold.

The Rev. Kenjun Takashimarelate of the Tozenji Temple, of Sawayanagi, Saitama-ken, was reputed a good and virtuous priest. The year before last Satan took possession of the mind of this venerable disciple of Buddha, who had received 200 yen from his friend, also a Buddhist priest, named Meien Tamaki, on the promise to recommend the latter to the prelate of the Kongoji Temple of Asagami, the same prefecture. He absconded with the money, which was given him in advance as remuneration for his influence and had been missing for two years, until he was arrested recently at Sawara, Chiba prefecture.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

Victims of Aviation.

Washington, June 11.—Lieut. Leighton W. Hazlehurst, Jr., and A. L. Welsh are the latest victims of aviation. They were making a flight at the aviation park of the United States Army at College Park, Maryland, and their machine collapsed. Both were instantly killed by the fall.

Grave Conditions.

Washington, June 10.—Conditions in Cuba have suddenly grown more grave and the United States government has directed Rear Admiral Osterhaus, commanding the Atlantic battleship fleet, to go to Havana for a personal study of the situation. It is also planned largely to increase the naval force in Cuban waters to be prepared for any emergency that may arise.

The latest crisis arises from developments in Hayana. There, according to dispatches from Minister Beaupre, an anti-foreign agitation has commenced, and it is feared its consequences will be serious. The movement was started among the negroes, and there is momentary danger of an outbreak from them.

Two American warships have been ordered to Havana harbour to stand by for the protection of American and other foreign residents and Admiral Osterhaus will take additional vessels with him. The Navy department has ordered another squadron to form at Key West and hold itself in readiness to proceed to Cuba.

Admiral Osterhaus will make a personal examination of conditions, and upon his report may rest the decision for general intervention.

Angry Protesters.

Chicago, June 10.—The national committee has dealt with the cases of 42 contested delegates, and in every instance has sided with the Taft claimants. The Roosevelt members of the committee publicly declare that the majority has disregarded the merits of every claim advanced in favour of Roosevelt men, many of whom they aver should be seated, and gone straight ahead seating Taft delegates regardless of right or justice. In support of their argument they point to the fact that not a single Roosevelt contestant has been recognized, and charge that it is the intention of the ruthless majority to seat every Roosevelt contestant and seat every Taft contestant.

The Taft majority of the national committee declare that a great majority of the Roosevelt contestants were entirely without merit; and made in a spirit of bluff and that they will be very glad to go before the convention and the country with the complete record.

Roosevelt has arrived here and has issued a statement in protest of the conduct of the committee. Among other statements he said: "I regret that there is no federal law governing national conventions and their processes of making nominations, because election officials repeatedly have been sent to prison for actions in no way worse than the conduct and procedure of the majority of the Republican national committee."

The decisions of the committee have greatly strengthened the position of Taft and the chances of his nomination are greatly improved.

Condition of Anarchy.

Kashgar, June 9.—A condition of anarchy prevails here and throughout several districts of Turkistan. The officials are panicky and popular militia organizations have taken possession of Yarkand, Kargalik and other cities. Every official in Chotan has fled the country and various crimes, including the assassination of a well known political leader, have been committed.

Australian sentenced at Penang. M. O. Sanders, an Australian, has been convicted in the District Court for cheating three Penang firms by pretending a connection with well-known business. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

GIANT BUTTERFLIES.

Explorer's Hunt in New Guinea.

Stories of butterflies almost as big as bats, of hitherto unknown birds of paradise of brilliant plumage, of perils and privations in the Snow Mountains of New Guinea, and of encounters with dreaded head hunters, were amongst some of the experiences related to a representative of the "Evening Standard" by Mr. A. L. Meek, who has arrived in London after spending the last twenty-three years as an explorer in New Guinea.

Mr. Meek has acted as agent and collector for the Hon. Walter Rothschild, whose famous museum at Tring Park is indebted to Mr. Meek for some of its finest and rarest specimens of birds and insects. The full story of Mr. Meek's adventures in New Guinea, while in search of trophies of the chase, would fill a good-sized volume.

During the last few years Mr. Meek has undertaken a number of important expeditions into the interior of New Guinea on behalf of Mr. Rothschild. "I have been doing little else for the last twenty-three years," said Mr. Meek, "and I have collected hundreds of thousands of new species of birds than I am able to remember. There are hundreds of them at Tring."

New Species Found.

One of the most interesting of Mr. Meek's experiences has been his discovery of a species of giant butterfly. "I was about ninety miles inland on the north-east coast," he remarked, "when I came across these large butterflies. I soon found that the females were rather common, but the males are extremely rare; you can search for months and months and never see one male."

"I shot a female and sent it home to Mr. Rothschild. To my pleasure I got word back that it belonged to an entirely new species, and that he wanted me to discover a male. You cannot describe them very well, because the male is so utterly unlike the female. The female are all black or brown or white; but the male might be black and gold, black and blue, green and gold, or any colour. The females measure 11.1-2 in. across the wings, but the males, while not so large, are more beautiful."

"Mr. Rothschild authorized me to undertake another expedition to secure a male, and it cost me several hundred pounds to discover it. I was there seven weeks before I got my first specimen, although afterwards I got a fair number. Altogether, I got five new species of orthoptera on my various expeditions—Troydes Alexandra, Troydes Rubensis, Troydes Carulensis, Troydes Meridionalis, and Troydes Chimera."

"I had previously got a specimen of the Troydes Goliathia, and when I sent my boys higher up the mountains, they brought me what I thought at first was another of the same species. After I had sent it home, I got word from Mr. Rothschild to say that it belonged to an entirely new species and it was given the name of Troydes Chimera. This butterfly is the only one of its family which has a hairy body, on account of the intense cold of the Snow Mountains."

Shot with Arrows.

"I formed another expedition later to discover the male of the Chimera, and I got thirteen females before I got the first male. I had to take up from the coast cases of pearl shell, tomakawks, and beads of all kinds before I could get the assistance of the natives in capturing the butterfly. The natives used to shoot them with four-pronged arrows, which they used for killing small birds."

In the course of his expeditions, Mr. Meek secured many new species of birds, including three different specimens of the famous birds of paradise. "A man," he went on, "cannot live all his life in New Guinea, and finding new country, without having some existing experiences. But it is a mistake to suppose that because some niggers are cannibals they are any different from other niggers. As a rule, they are only cannibals amongst themselves. I had a couple of my boys killed and eaten when I was after butterflies, but they sent me back their bones."

MUTINOUS CHINESE.

News has been received from India concerning a mutiny which broke out on board the Glasgow steamer Strathgarry, while on a voyage from Singapore to Colombo. The vessel was manned with Chinese, and when on the high seas they attacked the chief engineer, and were only driven off by the ship's officers, who came to his assistance. In the struggle which took place one of the Chinamen was shot by one of the officers and severely wounded. On arrival of the steamer at Colombo nine of the men were handed over to the police, and, in his evidence, the chief engineer stated that one of the Chinamen flatly refused to obey his orders. The chief engineer remonstrated with him, whereupon the other Chinamen at once set upon him armed with shovels, iron bars, etc. The "Straits Times" informs us that they were each sentenced to a term of three months' rigorous imprisonment on one of the two charges against them, the sentences to run consecutively.

SIAM TELEGRAPHS.

For some time past work has been carried out north of Pan-namph in doubling the telegraph line between Paknamph and Nakon Lampung via Muang Phre. This, says the "Bangkok Times," has now been finished. The old line between Nakon Lampung and Raheng which passed through paddy field and frequently got out of order has been done away with as far as the Post and Telegraph Department is concerned, and is to be handed over to the Ministry of the Interior, to provide communication between the different Amphurships in this remote part of the country.

A new line has been placed between Sawankaloke and Raheng. This will enable a much better telegraph service to be maintained between Burma and this country. Now when the line via Kanburi, Tavoy and Moulmein is working imperfectly, telegrams can be despatched by the alternative route, via Utharadit, Raheng, Maesort and so to Moulmein.

The Ministry of Interior will also probably take over the disused line between Kampongpet and Paknamph, which passes through country much subject to floods.

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27] 17th June, 1912. [444]

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

TUCKER.—On June 14, 1912, at Shanghai, to the wife of G. E. Tucker, a daughter. (Helen Stella.) [149]

DEATHS.

BULLDEATH.—On June 14, 1912, at Shanghai, Beatrice Bulldeath, aged 11 months. [450]

STAFF.—On June 14, 1912, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, Henry Robert Staff. [451]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1912.

THE POSITION OF ULSTER.

Judging from the vehement speeches delivered on the first amendment to the Home Rule Bill, there will be many heated scenes in Parliament before the measure is finally placed upon the Statute Book. It was only in accordance with expectations that the Hon. Mr. Agar Roberts' scheme for special treatment for Ulster should be rejected by the House, but, himself a Liberal and representing a strong Nonconformist constituency, he was able to secure a goodly body of followers from the Ministerial side of the House, so that on a poll of 571 votes the amendment was only rejected by a majority of one less than seventy. This is eloquent testimony to the fact that the Bill is far from popular in the House of Commons, even among Liberals, and, if the Nationalist vote were subtracted, it would probably be found that this most vital amendment would have been accepted. All goes to show that there exist marked divergences of views on the Bill, and if it were referred to the country, as it should be, its fate would almost certainly be that of its defunct predecessors.

But, quite apart from the merits of the present Bill, we are frankly gratified that the amendment was not approved. As we see the question, there can be no playing with the matter by excluding from the operation of a great scheme a little group of counties about one-eighth of the whole country in number. If there is to be Home Rule for Ireland, there must be no special treatment for any particular part of it—that is, in the way of exclusion from a measure of self-government applying to the country of which it is a part. For this reason we greatly deplore the agitation which is being so hotly waged by Sir Edward Carson, Mr. F. E. Smith and others. To the unbiased mind the noise and bluster made by these politicians smacks a little of stage thunder, while their insistent harping on possibilities of civil war is a trifling thing and certainly most obnoxious to those who believe in majority rule and resent the idea that a small minority should persist in opposing a general demand.

We can hardly come round to the belief that there will be bloodshed in Ulster if the Home Rule Bill is passed, for not all Ulstermen are opposed to its provisions. The fact is, we fear, that there is a deal more of agitation on Ulster's behalf outside its bounds than within, which is hardly surprising in these days when one party or the other can be relied upon to make capital out of any situation. Mr. Bonar Law says that the Government is inciting Ulstermen to show, not by words, but by acts, that they are in earnest. But in our view there ever should be civil war in Ulster, a great share of the responsibility will fall on the shoulders of those whose constant assertions that "Ulster will fight" may do much to encourage unthinking, hot-headed fanatics to commit the most unwarranted and indefensible indignities.

DAY BY DAY.

The true way to be deceived is to think oneself more knowing than others.

Dr. J. W. Noble arrived to-day by the s.s. Siberia.

Returning From Banishment.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was sentenced to three months for returning from banishment.

Fell from a Tramcar.

A man has been sent to the hospital suffering from injuries received through jumping from a tramcar whilst in motion.

Theft of Tin.

A man found guilty at the Police Court, this morning, of stealing a piece of tin was sentenced to fourteen days and four hours' stocks.

Gamblers.

Five men were charged at the Police Court this morning, with gambling in Taiipo Road; one was fined \$5, another \$3, and the remainder \$1 each.

Typhoon Warning.

A typhoon message received last evening reported a cyclone or typhoon, east of Northern Luzon; less than 300 miles distant. The direction in which it was travelling was unknown.

Alleged use of the Chopper.

We are informed that a man has been sent to the hospital suffering from injuries said to have been caused by a man now in custody who, it is alleged, assaulted him with a chopper.

Sentence Reduced.

Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court, this morning, reduced a sentence of six months passed on a snatcher on Monday last, to six weeks and four hours' stocks. There were no previous convictions against him.

All on Account of Hongkong.

A Chinese paper states that the Consular Body in Tientsin has suggested the establishment of two isolation hospitals in Chingwangtao and Taku for quarantine purposes, as Hongkong is infected by plague.

Dr. Wilder in Hospital.

It is with regret that we learn from the "Shanghai Times" that A. P. Wilder, United States Consul for Shanghai, has been ordered to hospital in California, where, under medical advice, he sought to improve his health. We hope that he will soon be out again.

Catching the Pawnbrokers.

A man who had been defrauding pawnbrokers by pledging bangles which he represented to be gold and were not, was sentenced to three months at the Police Court, this morning, for obtaining money by false pretences.

Remanded.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving, three Chinese were charged with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium. Mr. Lewis asked his Worship for a remand, and the request was granted. In the case of the first and second defendant bail was fixed at \$75 and the third \$10.

Heavy Gambling Fine.

Ten men were charged with gambling in a house at Second Street, West Point and a further charge of keeping a house for the purposes of gambling was preferred against one of them. The keeper was fined \$100 with the alternative of three months and the remainder were fined \$3 or in default seven days.

Zoroastrian Charity Trust Funds.

At a Special General Meeting of the Zoroastrian Charity Trust Funds, convened on a Requisition sent in by the Community, Mr. Hormuji Kaikhosro Erani, the representative of the firm of Messrs. N. Mody & Co., and present Honorary Secretary of the Trust Funds, was elected as President of the Trust Funds in place of the late Sir H. N. Mody, Kt.

Arsenal Workers Strike.

Over a thousand workers in the Shek Cheng arsenal, near Canton, have gone on strike because their working day has been increased from eight to nine hours. In reply to a protest, the Director informed the men that Government workers should do extra work without extra wages, but the men insist in view of the fact that contract labourers are continuing on the old conditions.

Britomart Arrives.

H.M.S. Britomart arrived in Hongkong harbour this afternoon.

A Nice Group.

Twelve coolies were each fined \$3 or in default seven days, at the Police Court, to-day, for gambling.

Hawking Within Market Limits.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was fined \$3, or, in default, seven days, for hawking within the market limits.

Found in the Harbour.

The dead bodies of two men have been found in the Harbour near Kowloon Wharf. Another body was found facing Kowloon.

Mails Arrived.

The following mails arrived to-day:—s.s. Siberia, from Shanghai, Japan and San Francisco; with Siberian mail s.s. Anhui from Shanghai, with Siberian mail; s.s. Syria, from Shanghai; s.s. M. Jibsen, from Haiphong.

Valuable Boots.

A Japanese employee of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha prosecuted a Chinese at the Police Court, this morning, for stealing his boots, valued fifty cents. Defendant was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment.

Man who Swallowed Jewellery.

A man who stole a gold earring with a jade stone drop, and, when arrested, swallowed it, was sentenced to six months, two whippings of ten strokes each and four hours' stocks at the Police Court, this morning. Mr. Irving tried the case.

A Novel Defence.

A man who was charged at the Police Court, this morning, with snatching a panama hat valued \$2.70, at West Point yesterday, put forward the defence that the prosecutor had robbed him of his purse. Mr. Irving disbelieved the story and sentenced him to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Passengers Arrived.

The following passengers arrived in Hongkong to-day by the s.s. Siberia:—Judge Ross and Mrs. Ross, of Manila; Mr. Roxas; Mr. S. F. Pink, of the Western Smelting Co., and Mrs. Pink, who were married in Kobe; Mr. Maurito Zorros, mayor of Manila; and Mr. U. P. Thompson, of the Philippine Vegetable Oil Co.

Late Mr. S. Farrell's Affairs.

In the Bankruptcy Court, to-day, Mr. Otto Kong sang made an application or behalf of Mr. R. Aiken for an order that the estate of the late Mr. S. Farrell should be administered in Bankruptcy. The liabilities were \$60,000 and the assets \$61,000. The application, being unopposed, was granted.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS FOR AUSTRALIA.

The Secretary of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce advises us that Mr. J. B. Sutor, Commercial Commissioner in the East for New South Wales, has forwarded a copy of Regulations having reference to silk handkerchiefs imported to Australia. It reads as follows:—

Commerce Act: Marking on Handkerchiefs.

The manner of application of the trade description to handkerchiefs generally is directed by Order 1213.

The marking of each individual Japanese handkerchief is exempt. Vide G. O. 1564 (7).

Where silk handkerchiefs, made in a foreign country, e.g. Japan, bear English wording, e.g. "Merry Christmas," it is necessary that, in addition to the marking required in the case of plain or initialled handkerchiefs, the words "Made in Japan," or as the case may be, appear on each handkerchief in conjunction with the words to be qualified. The qualifying marking should be either imprinted in indelible ink, or woven similarly to the words to be qualified.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

The coxswain of the steam launch of Lloyd's has reported that on Wednesday he saw a Chinese struggling in the water near Douglas wharf. He took him out of the water and landed him at Blake Pier in an unconscious state. At the Pier two European constables used artificial respiration and got him round. He was sent to the hospital. He has stated that he accidentally fell into the water whilst drunk.

BANKRUPTCY CASES.

Several Applications Heard this Morning.

This morning the Chief Justice Mr. Rees Davies heard several applications with regard to Bankruptcy matters.

The first was one made by the Official Receiver in connection with Chan Yik-cho in which case the application was for a rescission of the proceedings. On Jan. 14 of last year, said Mr. Fletcher, a receiving order was made against the debtor who gave his liabilities as \$53,000 and his assets \$25,000. These assets, which were supposed to realize twenty-five thousand dollars, as a matter of fact only brought in \$10. The debtors now came forward and applied for his discharge, but there had been no adjudication order made in the matter at all. The court had power to refuse the order, unless it was satisfied that there were substantial assets for the satisfaction of the creditors.

His Lordship said the debtor represented.

Mr. Fletcher:—No; he was represented by Mr. D'Almada, but both he and Mr. D'Almada agreed that the proceedings should be rescinded.

An order was accordingly made.

The Hang Hing Firm.

In connection with the affairs of the Hang Hing Firm, Mr. Moore of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master made an application for the discharge of the trustee, supported by affidavit. A dividend of twenty per cent. had been paid and a final dividend of 11 per cent. The Official Receiver having no objections, an order was made.

Left But Came Back.

Mr. Fletcher also made an application for the approval of a composition in the affairs of Ching Kat Ching Kee. The receiving order was made on June 10, 1911, and, on the 25th of the same month, the petitioner was adjudicated bankrupt. Both the partners in the firm disappeared and proceedings were taken against them in Canton to attach property there. On May 21 petitioner came back to Hongkong and met the creditors, who unanimously approved the appointment of a trustee who was to secure the payment of a dividend of thirty-eight per cent. The public examination was held shortly after and on June 5 the second statutory meeting of the creditors was held and the resolution passed at the former meeting was confirmed. He, the official receiver, had sufficient money in hand to pay the preferential debts and the costs.

An order approving of the composition was made.

Didn't Wish to Search for Soldiers.

Mr. Willson appeared to support the petition in bankruptcy of Chan Shing Cheung, whose liabilities were stated to be \$6,039 and his assets \$5,094.

The Official Receiver opposed the making of a receiving order. As matters stood at present there would not be sufficient to pay for even the legal expenses in the matter. If Mr. Willson's suggestion as to a receiving order being made and suspended for a month for the debtor to collect \$500 was stated to be owed to him were adopted, he would be responsible for the debts and would probably have to look for Chinese soldiers in the backgrounds of Shanghai. His Lordship adjourned the hearing until the next bankruptcy day.

LAW LIST.

Supreme Court.

Original Jurisdiction.

June 22, before the Chief Justice:—Motion to expunge entries in the register of Trade Marks.

June 25, before the Chief Justice:—Mohideen v. Coronation Garage.

Summary Jurisdiction.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz:—Thursday, June 20. The Chee Wo firm v. Tong Fat firm; Kwong Lun Cheong firm v. Yee Wo Cheong firm; Wing Hing firm v. Young Fat-yun.

OPIUM DUES.

Who Should Pay?

An interesting point in connection with the payment of like dues, came before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge, this morning, when the Chee Wo firm, customs brokers and commission agents, carrying on business at 42 Bonham Strand and at Custom House Street, Kowloon, provinces to Kwangtung, sued the Tong Fat firm, opium dealers of 23 Possession Street, Victoria Hongkong, to recover the sum of \$450.72.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada o Castro appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. F. B. L. Bowley for the defence.

The statement of claim showed that on or about May 18, 1912 the defendants, through their agents the Wo Fat firm of 113 Jervois Street, requested the plaintiffs to obtain delivery, from the s.s. Shun Lee, of one case of Patna opium, to pay duties on same, and to transmit it to Wui Tong of Chik Hon; and to pay all the necessary charges. The plaintiffs obtained delivery of the same and caused it to be delivered to the Wui Tong. They paid the customs like and other charges which amounted in all to \$15,482.74, and the plaintiffs had received from the defendant, on account, \$153.9.05, leaving a balance of \$15,328.835 equivalent to \$450.72, the sum claimed.

The defendants, in their statement of defence, said that they did not know whether the case of opium was or was not delivered by the plaintiffs, but if it were so, it was the duty of the plaintiffs to recover from the Wui Tong, the amount of all freight, duties and other charges disbursed by the plaintiffs in respect of the case. The defendants denied that the plaintiffs paid \$15,482.74 or any sum in respect of duties and other charges on behalf of the defendants, and also that they have paid to the plaintiffs \$153.9.05, or any other sum on account of the duties and other charges. They denied indebtedness for either the sum claimed or any other sum.

A partner in the plaintiff firm, in his evidence, deposed that in other transactions the defendants had given him a letter authorising him to collect the money due, from their customers.

A member of the defendant firm said that the plaintiff never came to him to be paid. When opium was imported into China the duties were paid by the importer.

He knew nothing about money due from his firm for the duties, until he received a letter from the plaintiff, solicitors. The case was proceeding as we went to press.

FIRE IN HONGKONG.

Building Insured for \$10,000

In the early hours of this morning a fire broke out in a rice shop in Connaught Road West, which gutted the whole of the establishment. The new motor fire engine and a good supply of firemen were quickly on the spot but the strong wind which was blowing at the time gave the conflagration such a start that the efforts of the brigade to subdue the flames were fruitless as far as that particular building was concerned. Fortunately the wind was blowing towards the Harbour and the sparks and flames had little to play upon, or matters would have been very serious. The brigade devoted their attention to the adjoining buildings for the most part.

The building, which was a four storied one, was insured, we are informed, with four firms to the extent of \$49,500. The cause of the outbreak has not yet been ascertained.

MAGISTERIAL ADVICE.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Japanese named Kinso was charged before Mr. Melbourne with being drunk and disorderly. According to the evidence he was chasing people outside a shop. He then tried to get into a rickshaw but could not.

Defendant said he had been in the Colony fifteen years and had been to the Court once when he was fined \$2.

Mr. Melbourne:—Tell him to dilute it next time; five dollars (laughter).

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The New Companies' Ordinance.

It is to be hoped that the correspondence between the Chamber of Commerce and the Government, relative to the New Companies' Ordinance, will not be passed over hurriedly and without careful consideration. The matter is of profound importance to many people in the Colony, and it is well that the Chamber of Commerce should have taken it up. Indeed, the fact that the Chamber should thus critically examine the new Ordinance is the clearest evidence that it is not all that it should be. The kernel of the matter lies in an observation made by the Chamber in November last:—"British and foreign merchants have no real protection when dealing with a company whose directors and members may be here to-day and in the interior to-morrow."

Not Unreasonable.

It may seem harsh, at a first glance, to ask that the books of a registered Chinese company should be kept in English, but a moment's consideration will show that there is nothing unreasonable in such a suggestion. All that is asked is that a duplicate set of books shall be kept in English. The actual working books will still be in Chinese. The cost to a company would be that of a Chinese clerk or two with a knowledge of English book-keeping, and the company would be able to demonstrate its position without its books having first to be translated.

Preferential Treatment.

There is nothing unreasonable in this, nothing unreasonable in urging that a company registered in an English Colony, and enjoying the privileges attaching to such registration, should keep a record of their position and transactions in the language of that Colony. But it is unreasonable that protection should not be afforded to merchants, British and foreign, whose books are carefully kept and who ask that preferential treatment should not be accorded to any companies in the Colony. We do not see how the Government can avoid giving the Ordinance very serious consideration. As it stands, it will not do at all.

Something Wrong.

The latest postal transit record between Manila and Hongkong is one in which a postcard despatched from the Philippine port on May 12 was delivered to the addressee in Hongkong on June 17—just a month. A very fine achievement for a hustling age, this. Unfortunately, poor old Hongkong is again to blame this time, inasmuch as the card bears the Hongkong date stamp of May 22. Hence it was lying about somewhere in Hongkong for a trifling period of nearly four weeks after its arrival in the Colony. Who's to blame, we wonder?

As Others See Us.

The Shanghai "China Press" has the following:—"Hongkong people go to bed early. At least we must suppose that they do. The Executive Council has passed a regulation forbidding the use of the streets to motor cars between midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning, and no one seems to think the regulation a hardship." Now, how did they discover that in Shanghai.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Excellency The Officer Administering The Government is entertaining the members of the Court and Council of the University of Hongkong to luncheon on Friday, June 21, to meet Sir Charles Eliot.

The following have been invited:—

General Anderson; Dr. Bel; Mr. E. Badley; Mr. C. Clement; Mr. E. R. Hallifax; Mr. Chan Chik-yu; Mr. Chang Kang-yu; Sir Paul Chater; Mr. Chatham; Mr. Chau Siu-ki; Mr. Chiu-tin; Dr. Clark; Mr. W. B. Dickson; Sir Kai Ho Kai; Mr. J. R. Ward; Dr. G. P. Jordan; Mr. Lau Chai Pak; Mr. Ng Hon Taz; Mr. Ng Hing; Mr. E. Osborne; Rev. T. W. Pearce; His Hon. Mr. Rees Davies; Mr. Pollock; Rev. G. M. Spalding; Mr. Alabaster; Mr. G. T. Edkin; Mr. D. K. Sethna; Mr. E. Shell; Mr. N. J. Stabb; Mr. Murray Stewart; Mr. A. M. Thomson; Mr. Wei Yuk; Mr. N. J. Mody.

INTERESTING LETTERS.

Correspondence on Subjects of Public Interest.

We have been favoured by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, with copies of correspondence on various subjects of public interest:—

QUALIFICATION OF ACTUARIES.

Letter from Government.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
25th January, 1912.

Sir,—I am directed to forward copies of a letter dated 17th October 1911, to the Secretary, Board of Trade, of his reply dated 27th November and of a Minute dated 18th January by the Attorney General, and to request that this Government may be favoured with the opinion of your Chamber as to the advisability of the introduction in this Colony of rules laying down the qualifications of Actuaries for the purposes of the Life Insurance Companies Ordinance, 1907, (No. 11 of 1907).

I am, &c.,
(Sgd.) C. Clementi,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Reply to Government—
Hongkong Chamber

of Commerce,
20th February, 1912.

Sir,—My Committee have now considered your letter of 25th January, 1912. (No. 5588/1911) on the subject of the qualification of actuaries for the purposes of the Life Insurance Companies Ordinance No. 11 of 1907.

There are no actuaries in Hongkong, but in the case of those Companies operating in the Colony which do not employ Actuaries at all, it seems to my Committee that the only expedient is to work under Sub-Section 4 of Section 1 of Rule relating to the qualifications of an Actuary.

The Committee would therefore suggest that the Government should prepare a list of duly qualified gentlemen resident in the Colony who are to be accepted as equal to "such other persons having actuarial knowledge as the Board of Trade (read "Hongkong Government") may, on the application of a Company, approve."

The Committee would like to draw the attention of Government to the fact, as in the case of the Hongkong Companies Ordinance, that no provision has been made obliging Chinese Companies to keep their books in English, and consequently an examination of their books, both for the purposes of making an actuarial report and the annual audit proper, would be an extremely difficult task, and it means in both cases for any statement to be prepared which can be properly examined and certified by a qualified European that the whole books of the Company will have to be translated into English.

The Committee consider that this is such a stumbling block to efficiency, that it is highly desirable the Government should take very early action to remedy the difficulty both in the Insurance and the Companies Ordinance.

I am, &c.,
(Sgd.) E. A. M. Williams,
Secretary.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary.

Reply from Government.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
14th March, 1912.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that the reply of this Government to the recommendation made in the last two paragraphs of your letter of the 29th February will be found in the letter from this department No. 6342/11 of the 21st February.

2. In reply to the suggestion in the 4th paragraph of your letter I have to inform you that, as the result of enquiries made, it has been ascertained that there is no person now resident in the Colony having actuarial knowledge such as would justify his acceptance by the Governor.

I am, &c.,
(Sgd.) C. Clementi,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Chamber of Commerce.

Note.
With reference to the 1st paragraph of the foregoing letter, the following is an extract from the letter referred to therein bearing on the subject:—

"1. (a) It is not clear whether it is meant that Chinese books and accounts are merely to be translated into English or whether an English system of books and accounts is to be substituted for the Chinese system; but in either case the proposal is opposed by the representatives of the Chinese community. The masterbooks in a Chinese Company must be the Chinese books and there would be much trouble in adjusting the accounts of the directors (who might have no knowledge of English) with those of the English clerk, which the Directors would not check. In case of difficulty the Chinese books would have to be referred to and translated (if necessary) as is now done. His Excellency is not therefore prepared to entertain this suggestion.

Reply to Government,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

April 24, 1912.
Sir,—I am directed by the Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th ultimo (No. 5583, 1911) stating that as the result of enquiries made it has been ascertained that there is no person now resident in the Colony having actuarial knowledge such as would justify his acceptance by the Governor.

In view of this finding, my Committee direct me to ask if you would be good enough to inform them how the Government propose to give effect to the provision contained in Section 14 of the Life Insurance Companies Ordinance No. 11 of 1907.

I am, &c.,
(Sgd.) E. A. M. Williams,
Secretary.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary.

Reply from Government—
Colonial Secretary's Office,
7th May.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of 24th April, I am directed to inform you that the meaning of Section 14 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1907 appears unambiguous and that it rests with each Life Insurance Company to decide how it will comply with the law.

2.—I am at the same time to point out that for the purposes of such compliance it is not necessary that the actuary should reside in the Colony.

I am, &c.,
(Sgd.) C. Clementi,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Chamber of Commerce.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT TO THE WESTERN ENTRANCE TO THE HARBOUR.

Letter from Government.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
30th January, 1912.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that the Government has recently had under consideration the improvement of the Western entrance to the Harbour with a view to providing increased facilities for ships of deep draft making use of this port.

2. The Harbour Master has given it as his opinion that if a channel, as indicated on the plan enclosed, giving a breadth of 2.1-2 cables and a depth at low water of 5 fathoms so that deep laden ships could enter by the Sulphur Channel at any stages of the tide, the conditions of the port would then be first class.

3. The Director of Public Works roughly estimates the cost of the proposal at \$330,000, assuming that the bottom to be dredged is soft and allowing \$30,000 for docking and refitting the Government dredger. I the dredging were dumped in the deep water to the left of Green Island or on the bank to the North the cost would be reduced by \$40,000. It might also be possible to use the spoil in connection with the suggested Quay reconstruction.

4. The work would have to be carried out gradually, the expenditure on it being limited to such amount as could be annually provided in the Estimates and it might be possible to appropriate \$40,000 for the purpose in the Colonial Budget for 1913.

5. I am directed to invite the opinion of your Chamber on the proposal.

I am, &c.,
(Sgd.) C. Clementi,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Reply to Government—
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
25th February, 1912.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 30th ultimo (No. 8522/00, C.O.D.) informing this Chamber that the Government has had under consideration the question of improving the entrance to the Harbour by dredging a certain section of the channel immediately to the Eastward of Green Island.

The proposal as set forth in your letter under reply has now been considered by the Committee of the Chamber and I am directed to reply that in their opinion it is not imperative that the proposed section of the Sulphur Channel should be dredged, while the benefit to the shipping would be small and out of all proportion to the sum it is estimated would have to be spent on the work.

The Channel as it now exists is sufficient for the needs of the average ocean steamer visiting this port.

Vessels drawing 25 feet and upwards do occasionally visit this port but these can either enter the Harbour from the Westward by passing North of Green Island, as is usually done by the steamers of the Pacific Mail Company, or by making the comparatively slight detour to the Eastward through the Lyeemun Pass as is the custom of the deep draught vessels of the P. & O. and other British Companies.

So far as can be foreseen the opening of the Panama Canal will probably make a great change in the shipping trade to the Far East the draught of vessels calling at Hongkong will not be much, if at all, increased.

Should experience prove that the above forecast is incorrect and that deeper vessels do visit the port, the whole question will require reconsideration as it would appear that under such conditions a new survey of the entire harbour would be necessary and a comprehensive scheme considered for dredging far more than the comparatively small section now under consideration.

In view of these facts my Committee are of opinion that the proposed scheme should be abandoned, but suggest that a notification might very well be published by the Harbour Department indicating the course deep draught vessels should follow if entering or leaving the Harbour by the Channel North of Green Island.

I am, &c.,
(Sgd.) E. A. M. Williams,
Secretary.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary.

(The remainder of the correspondence dealing with two further subjects, will appear tomorrow.)

A DECEIVED PARTNER.

Applicant who Prefers to Keep His Promises.

The affairs of Dady Burjar and Company were again mentioned in the Bankruptcy Court this morning before the Chief Justice Mr. W. Davies K.C., when Mow Fung, one of the partners in the company, applied for his discharge from bankruptcy.

The Official Receiver said that the applicant carried on business with Dady Burjar as general merchant and commission agent, and on June, 27 1911 a receiving order was made against the firm on the application of the creditors. On July 13 they were adjudicated bankrupt. Mow Fung joined the firm in 1907 and at that time had a particular branch under his control. In 1909 Dady Burjar went to San Francisco and the applicant was left in full control of the business in Hongkong. When Mow Fung joined the firm there were very considerable outstanding liabilities which he, the Official Receiver, was satisfied the applicant did not know of at the time. Dady Burjar kept on drawing large sums from the firm with the result that the liabilities became heavier till eventually it became insolvent. The affairs of the firm were well managed by Mow Fung but, for some months prior to the date of the receiving order, the applicant must have known that the business was insolvent, and he resorted to several expedients which were open to criticism. The statement of affairs showed that the liabilities were \$87,000, a sum of \$2,000 liability for which was denied and the sum of \$8,800 surplus to be realised on the sale of securities held by creditors, and consisting of 1,000 cases of whisky. As a matter of fact there was only a small amount of money in hand; he thought about

and removed him to the lockup.

After a very exciting game the Chinese Recreation Club defeated Club de Recreo by an odd game in the Tennis League match at Causeway Bay yesterday. The scores are as follows:—

Wong Po Keung and Mohler, beat Pinna and Yvanovich 4-7.

Wong Po Kie and Ng Sze Kwong beat Pinna and Yvanovich 6-5, lost to Remedios and Gutierrez 5-6, lost to Roza and Lopes 6-5.

Wong Po Kie and Ng Sze Kwong beat Pinna and Yvanovich 6-5, lost to Remedios and Gutierrez 5-6, lost to Roza and Lopes 6-5.

Total: Chinese Recreation Club 30; Club de Recreo 49.

LAWN BOWLS.

In the Police versus the Civil Service encounter E. Dawson O.C. has received a walk-over from D. Moffhardy, Police; W. Stewart, Police, received a walk-over from A. Storrie, O.C. O.; Bond, O.C., beat R. Donald, Police; G. Watt, Police, received a walk-over from O. Murphy, Taikoo.

The Tra's mark case was concluded at the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. Melbourne, Defendant was discharged.

HARBOUR OFFICE CLERK'S TROUBLE.

His Lordship's Advice.

A. M. Costa, a clerk in the Harbour Office, appeared this morning before the Chief Justice in the Bankruptcy Court, to undergo his public examination.

In answer to the Official Receiver the debtor said that his salary worked out at \$72 per month.

What do you estimate is the total amount of your debts?—One thousand one hundred dollars.

About \$1200?—Very nearly.

They are mostly due to Indian money lenders?—Yes.

You borrowed mostly small sums about \$50 at a time?—Yes.

And in practically every case the money lender has made you sign for double what you have received; for \$50 you had to sign \$100?—Yes.

And the usual interest was 120 per cent per annum; if you borrowed \$50, you had to pay \$5 per month?—Yes.

His Lordship:—An ordinance was passed to deal with that.

The Official Receiver:—That only applies to debts contracted after January 1 of this year.

His Lordship:—What you have said discloses a very serious state of affairs.

In answer to further questions the debtor said that his troubles dated from that he signed as security for friends, on two occasions; one for \$270 and the other for \$150. He had received none of the money on his own account.

The Official Receiver:—Your subsequent failure was connected with these two payments; you never had the money yourself but kept on borrowing for other people?—I borrowed to pay off the other debts.

On the date of your receiving order, how much were you paying to court on judgments there?—\$42 a month.

Mr. Fletcher:—Debtor proposes to pay \$20 per month for the benefit of his creditors, which I think is a reasonable amount. I ask that the examination be closed and that the adjudication be deferred for the present.

His Lordship in acceding to the application, said to the debtor:—Take my advice; when you are clear from your debts, don't go borrowing any more money from these money lenders. It is not only encouraging them to rob you but others as well.

FIGHTING ALONG THE RAILWAY.

Just Beyond British Territory.

Our Canton correspondent, writing under date of the 19th inst., says:—

Yesterday afternoon a rumour was aloft in Canton of a very serious fight attended with heavy casualties, which was stated to have occurred at 10 o'clock the same morning at Ping Wu, in Tung Koon district, between the soldiers under the command of Ho Liu-harp and the inhabitants of seven villages. The scene of the fight was quite close to the Ping Wu railway station of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (about 22 miles beyond the British frontier). The reports as circulated is somewhat indefinite, and no authentic particulars of the real cause of the fight are available.

Villagers' Resentment.

The story was that Commander Liu Hap had despatched a small company of troops to Ping Wu to arrest a man alleged to have been a bad character and to have taken an active part in a gambling business. The arrest of the man greatly excited the villagers, who called out their clansmen and put up a fight with the captors of their countryman. It was a one-sided affair, as about 600 or 700 villagers attacked a company of "a few tens" of troops.

European Quarters Damaged.

The railway station, the quarters of the European and Chinese employees of the railway and the barracks of the railway guards, were damaged by the shots discharged by the villagers, who took their positions up on the hills. It is reported that the villagers managed to recapture the prisoner from the soldiers, who were dispersed. Somehow the villagers seemed to have arrested a railway guard in mistake for a soldier.

Four gentry of the seven villages who tried to settle the fight went up to the train, which happened to leave suddenly. Three managed to jump off, but the fourth was carried on to Shum Chun. On arrival at Shum Chun the troops at once arrested him and removed him to the lockup.

\$1,800. The book debts included one of \$9,000 owing by a firm in Seattle and he had endeavoured to obtain payment through a lawyer in San Francisco.

Mow Fung, in the witness box, said:—I was deceived into joining the business. I found out when it was too late, but I hoped to put matters right and I worked very hard.

Mr. Fletcher:—The failure of the firm was due to his predecessor.

Mow Fung:—Lots of things were put down to my fault which were not my fault at all. I had a lot of men under my charge who may have done things that they ought not to have done.

Mr. Fletcher:—I cannot agree with that. Mow Fung knew he was in difficulties and when he knew that Chinese merchants were coming in with \$500 for goods, he ought to have seen that the money was put into the bank and that the goods were paid for and released. If he did not do that it was entirely his own fault.

His Lordship:—The only question is as to the period of the suspension: I shall have to suspend you.

The Official Receiver:—The ordinance is silent on the point in England, unless a dividend of fifty per cent is paid. The period is two years. I don't know whether the debtor is prepared to put forward any consideration.

His Lordship:—Are you trading by yourself?

Debtor:—No, with a partner. Who is your partner?—Mr. Frederick Howell.

Supposing I don't make it two years, are you prepared to make any payment?

I don't feel prepared to make any promise. I should not like to make a promise which I should not be able to keep.

That is quite right.

If ever I succeed in life I will certainly pay back the people who have lost their money.

His Lordship:—You could not get your partner to join you in giving any security?—No, my Lord; I don't know that it would be fair to ask him to do that.

The discharge was granted, suspended for eighteen months.

ASAHU REE SAPPORO

LOST on TUESDAY, June 18, in Kowloon, BLACK and WHITE FOX TERRIER DOG, "BILLY." Anyone bringing same to Hongkong and Shanghai Bank will be rewarded. Hongkong, 20th June, 1912. F 452

DON'T FORGET.

Saturday, June 22. China and Manila S. S. Co. Meeting, noon.

Variety Entertainment, Mount Austin.

Smoking Concert, Phoenix Club, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, June 26. 7 p.m. Entries close for Gymkhana.

Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral 9.15 p.m.

WHY DON'T YOU TRY ISUAN?

IT IS THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY. 3, Duddell Street. Tel. No. 1208.

IMITATED BY MANY.

A DISTILLIVE BOTTLE.

A DISTILLISHED WHISKY.

EQUALLED BY NONE.

Price per Case, 1 doz. Quarts, Duty Paid \$21.00.

SOLE AGENTS.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 135.

19, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Head Office, 19th June, 1912.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

JUNORA.

JUNORA is a light delicate wine to which has been added old fashioned herbs, fruit extracts, and more important than all L.C.T.HIN-OVO, the most potent form of nerve food known to science. This precious substance, L.C.T.HIN-OVO, quickly replaces the waste tissue in overworked nerves and brain.

JUNORA contains no drug. A wine glassful taken two or three times a day, before or with meals, feeds the nerves and forms a genuine tonic for the whole body. Junora the production of HUMPHREY TAYLOR & CO.

GARNER QUELCH & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 636.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India" ...	Satur. June 22	"Allan Line" ...	Fri. July 19
"E. of Japan" ...	July 18	"E. of Ireland" ...	Aug. 9
"Monteagle" ...	Aug. 3	"Allan Line" ...	Aug. 30

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, through the Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
 Corner Polder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	Friday, 21st June, Noon.
Kobe & Moji	HONGKONG	Saturday, 22nd June, Noon.
Manila	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 22nd June, 2 P.M.
Yokohama	CHEONGSHING	Monday, 24th June, 2 P.M.
Yokohama	YUENSANG	Saturday, 29th June, 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kut-ang," "Nam-sung" and "Fook-sung" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lung-sung" and "Lung-sung" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chifu, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Uluksan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	DATE OF DEPARTURE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PEMBROKESHIRE	About 24th June.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	DENBIGHSHIRE	30th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MONMOUTHSHIRE	15th July.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CARMARTHENSHIRE	21st July.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
 AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
 THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
 HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

THURSDAY, 20th JUNE.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI." Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN." Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

S.S. "SUI AN" leaving Macao at 1 P.M. on Saturday, 22nd inst., will run an extra trip from Hongkong, leaving at 6 P.M.

S.S. "SUI AN" will run an extra trip from Macao on Saturday, 22nd inst., leaving at 6 P.M.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 24th JUNE.

The Company's Steamship,

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Usual Excursion Fare.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days, at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
 Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSION (FIRST FLOOR)

Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU. Capt. H. Fraser. T. 9,000 TANGO MARU. Capt. K. Kawara. T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KAILASH, S'wai, MOI, KORE, YOKKAICHI, SUI-MIZU & YAMAHA	"SANUKI MARU. Capt. N. Teramaki. T. 7,000 "AWA MARU. Capt. Shimizu. T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 2nd July, at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 16th July, at 4 P.M.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU. Capt. M. Winkler. T. 6,000 YAWATA MARU. Capt. Sekine. T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 5th July, at Noon. FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., at Noon.
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BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	ICOLOMBO MARU. Capt. Y. Kamoshita. T. 5,000	MONDAY, 24th June.
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Kobe & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU. Capt. Sommer. T. 9,000 AKI MARU. Capt. B. Kori. T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 20th June, at 8 A.M. WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at 5 P.M.
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N'BAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU. Capt. Sekine. T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 5th July, at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE & YOKKAICHI	SHAKATA MARU. Capt. H. Nomura. T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.
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SHANGHAI and KOBE	ITOTOMI MARU. Capt. A. Meeker. T. 4,000	MONDAY, 23rd July.
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Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only.
 To be connected with S.S. "Shizuka Maru" at Kobe.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

S.S. JINSEN MARU	Tons 4,000	Saturday, 29th June.
S.S. TOTOMI MARU	Tons 4,000	Saturday, 13th July.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	Kobe	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class	\$185	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

Telephone Nos. 212 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HONGKONG (Mails) & H'PHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	2nd June 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	22nd "M'night."
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	26th "4 P.M."
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"CHANGSHA"	23th "4 P.M."

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.
 S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANFUNG

direct, leaving Shanghai on alternate Wednesdays.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Ankai, Okama, Iwaka, Okama)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 31.

Hongkong, 20th June 1912.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, TO

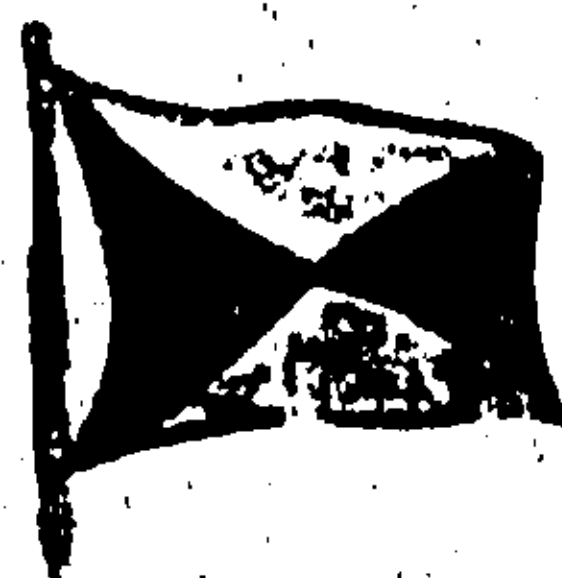
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other West-termed Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. SILESIA 30th June	S.S. LIBERIA 28th June
F. BELOW 1st July	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
GOLDENFELS 14th July	S.S. BADENIA 30th June
SUEVIA 20th July	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
	S.S. ALESIA 1st July
	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. SEGOVIA 14th July
	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
	S.S. BRASIL 17th July

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
 Hongkong Office.



HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES. PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 29th June, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith.	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 10th June, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjitaroom	JAPAN	2nd half June	JAVA	2nd half June
Tjilatjap	JAVA	2nd half June	SHANGHAI	1st half July
Tjimanok	JAVA	1st half July	JAPAN	1st half July
Tjibodas	SHANGHAI	1st half July	JAVA	1st half July
Tjilwong	JAPAN	1st half July	JAVA	2nd half July
Tjimali	JAVA	2nd half July	SHANGHAI	2nd half July
Tjikini	JAVA	2nd half July	JAPAN	2nd half July
Tjipanas	JAVA	1st half Aug.	SHANGHAI	1st half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of moon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
 York Building.

Telephone No. 375

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all ports in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
 PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	June 25th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	21,000	W. W. Green	July 23rd, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Aug. 13th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Aug. 20th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The triple screw steamer "Shinyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 25th June, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.
 The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Tuesday, Aug. 6, Noon.
Buyo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, December 3, Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passengers and Freight apply to
 S. MORIMOTO, Agent,
 (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Days Office, PATERSON & FLEMING

Hongkong, 14th May 1911.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Cross Street Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Days Office, PATERSON & FLEMING

Hongkong, 23rd May 1911.

LOG BOOK.

The White Star Line Report.

The report of the directors of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company (Limited), the owners of the White Star Line, was issued last month, and states that during the year dividends amounting to £450,000 were paid, which, as the capital consists of £750,000, represents a distribution of 60 per cent. The distribution compares with £25,000 or 30 per cent., paid in the previous year. All the shares, it will be remembered, are owned by the International Mercantile Marine Company. After describing the financial results for 1911, on which of course the effect of the loss of the Titanic does not appear, the directors refer to the maiden trip of the Olympic and to the collision with his Majesty's ship Hawke, and say that during the year orders were placed with Harland and Wolff (Limited) for two vessels, one upwards 50,000 tons gross and the other of 18,000 tons gross. Finally, they make a reference to the loss of the Titanic.

The accounts show a profit on the year's working of £1,074,752, to which must be added interest on investments and transfer fees amounting to £28,004, making a total of £1,102,756. After deducting debenture and general interest and writing off £414,140 for depreciation on fleet, wharves, investments, etc., there remains a balance of £551,035, which with £39,136 brought forward makes a total at the credit of profit and loss of £590,171. After the payment of the dividends a balance of £140,171 remained to be carried forward. The report states that the result of the year's trading was quite satisfactory, especially when the increased cost of handling cargo and the heavy expenditure owing to the labour troubles in Liverpool last summer are taken into account.

The Olympic and New Vessels Ordered.

The report states that the steamship Olympic left Southampton on her first trip to New York on June 14 and speedily became a great favourite with the travelling public, and has been well supported by all classes of passengers. Unfortunately, owing to a collision with His Majesty's ship Hawke in the Solent on September 20, she was out of commission from that date until November 30, the necessary repairs being effected at Belfast as there was no other graving dock of suitable size available, and the opportunity was taken to increase slightly her first-class accommodation.

During the year the directors placed orders with Harland and Wolff (Limited), Belfast, for two vessels, one of upwards of 50,000 tons gross for the New York service and one of 10,000 tons gross for the Australian service. The latter, it is hoped, will be delivered in the spring of next year. Freights generally showed an improvement on the previous year, and it is hoped that they will continue to be remunerative.

Chinese Coast Marine Engineers. We understand, says "Shipping and Engineering," that the engineers of the Chinese coast marine have in contemplation the establishment of a branch of the Marine Engineers' Association of London at Shanghai in order to assist in furthering their interests and to co-operate with the Chinese Coast Officers' Guild. Circulars are being issued to all engineers concerned asking their opinions as to the advisability of the movement. Replies to the circulars are, we note, to be addressed to Box 10, Chinese Post Office, Shanghai.

Chinese Warships. The warships ordered from Europe and Japan has now been completed, but as no money is forthcoming they will not be delivered, says the "Shanghai Times." Admiral Liu Kuei-shung, the Minister of Navy, has addressed the Ministry of Finance requesting the latter to appropriate the necessary funds for payment.

Sarawak's Raja Muda.

After a short stay of only about three weeks in Sarawak, the Raja Muda and the Raja Muda arrived back in Singapore on June 13, by the steamer Raja of Sarawak. It was understood they would leave for home by the P. and O. mail steamer Delta on the following day.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Alicia	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000	Comdr. C. L. Lamb	Weihaiwei
Arable	Admiralty tug	710	—	1,400	Master West	Hongkong
Arable	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. B. E. Pritchard	Kiukiang
Arable	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Hankow
Arable	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Hankow
Arable	2nd class cruiser	4,300	10	7,000	Capt. J. E. Drummond	Weihaiwei
Arable	Water tank and tug	300	—	340	Master W. Smith	Hongkong
Arable	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. R. Voale	Canton
Arable	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700	Captain H. Bruce M.V.O.	Weihaiwei
Arable	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Lt.-Com. H. S. Monroe	Hongkong
Arable	Torpedo boat destroyer	320	6	4,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai
Arable	Torpedo boat destroyer	320	6	3,000	Lt.-Com. F. G. Brickendon	West River
Arable	Armoured cruiser	9,800	14	22,000	Lt.-Com. W. G. C. Maxwell	Hongkong
Arable	River gunboat	616	—	1,200	Capt. Allen T. Hunt C.S.I.	Kobe
Arable	Surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Hankow
Arable	Armoured cruiser	14,000	—	27,000	Capt. F. C. O. Pasco	Labuan
Arable	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. G. O. Cayley	Hongkong
Arable	River gunboat	180	2	800	Capt. B. H. F. Bartolot	Weihaiwei
Arable	2nd class cruiser	4,800	—	22,000	Lt.-Comdr. G. P. Leith	Hongkong
Arable	River gunboat	85	—	240	Capt. C. P. E. Hunt D.S.O.	Weihaiwei
Arable	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze
Arable	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Lt.-Com. E. T. B. Chambers	Weihaiwei
Arable	3rd class cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Weihaiwei
Arable	T.B.D.	590	—	7,500	Comdr. N. Luxmoore	Hongkong
Arable	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Weihaiwei
Arable	Depotship for submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Com. A. Dixon	West River
Arable	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Arable	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hilton	West River
Arable	Receiving ship	4,050	—	—	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Arable	River gunboat	180	2	800	Gunner E. J. Trillo	Hongkong
Arable	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Comdr. C. J. Eyres	Hongkong
Arable	Receiving ship	4,050	—	—	Lt.-Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Chungking
Arable	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. H. N. C. Orell	Dormer Hankow
Arable	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt.-Comdr. B. W. Blunt	Weihaiwei
Arable	Receiving ship	4,050	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Weihaiwei
Arable	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt.-Com. F. A. Beyno	Singapore
Arable	Receiving ship	4,050	—	—	Lt.-Com. C. Seymour	Shanghai
Arable	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt.-Com. G. B. Hartford	Weihaiwei
Arable	Receiving ship	4,050	—	—	Comdr. J. O. Borrett	Kiating
Arable	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Arable	Receiving ship	4,050	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Mulock	Hankow

* Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. En route.

Submarines:—

No. 36, Lieut.-Comdr. Godfrey Herbert

No. 37, Lieut.-Comdr. A. A. L. Fennor

No. 38, Lieut.-Comdr. J. R. A. Cudington

T.B. 035, Lieut.-Comdr. Woodward

T.B. 036, Lieut.-Comdr. Murphy

T.B. 037, Lieut.-Comdr. Nicol

T.B. 038, Lieut.-Comdr. Seymour

AMERICAN.

A-2 Submarine

A-4 " "

A-6 " "

A-7 " "

Albany Protected cruiser

Bainbridge Torpedo-boat des.

Barry Torpedo-boat des.

Callao Gunboat

Chaunoy Torpedo-boat destroyer

Cincinnati Protected cruiser

Dale Torpedo-boat destroyer

Decatur Torpedo-boat destroyer

Elcano Gunboat

Helena Gunboat

Mohican Tender-submarine

Monadnock Monitor

Monterey Monitor

Pampanga Gunboat

Piscataqua Gunboat

Pompey Sea going tug

Quincy Repair ship

Rainbow Gunboat

Samar Cruiser

Saratoga Armored cruiser

Villalobos Gunboat

Wilmington Gunboat

Wompatuck Tug

Flagship of Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Asiatic Fleet

Flagship of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Asiatic Fleet

VESSLS TEMPORARILY ON ASIATIC STATION.

Buffalo Transport

Colorado Armored cruiser

California Armored cruiser

West Virginia " "

Flagship of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southernland

GERMAN.

Emden Cruiser

Gneisenau Armoured cruiser

Itia Gunboat

Jaguar Gunboat

Leipzig Cruiser

Luchs Gunboat

Nurnburg Gunboat

Otter River gunboat

Sohannorzer Flagship

S. 90 Torpedo-boat

Taku Torpedo-boat

Tiger Gunboat

Tsingtau River gunboat

Vaterland River gunboat

FRENCH.

Dupleix Armoured cruiser

Kleber Armoured cruiser

Decidee Gunboat

Argus River gunboat

Vigilante Gunboat

Pocho Gunboat

Dondard de Lagree Gunboat

Lynx Submarine

Protee Submarine

Styx Armoured gunboat

Fronde Destroyer

d'Iberville Destroyer

Pistolet Destroyer

Mouquet Destroyer

Manche Surveying ship

Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloche de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.

Flagship of Commander Boucaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.

Eleven torpedo-boats at Saigon and Tonkin

PORTUGUESE.

Macedo Gunboat

Patria Gunboat

Capt. Martins

Captain J. Milheiro

Macedo

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K.C.M.G.

Shanghai British Consul
Honoured.

As our telegram of June 14 announced, the King has conferred the K.C.M.G. on Mr. E. D. H. Fraser, Consul-General at Shanghai. Mr. Fraser has been in the British Consular service in China thirty-two years, during which time he has been stationed in many parts of the country. He was born in 1850 and received the appointment of Student Interpreter in China in 1880, becoming Acting-Consul at Foochow. He went to Kiukiang in 1889 and was promoted to second assistant Consul. He was Acting-Consul at Ichang from June 1, 1889 to January 11, 1891. During 1891 and 1892 Mr. Fraser was Acting Vice-Consul at Chomulpo, Korea. He was Acting-Consul at Chungking from 1892 to 1894 and was promoted to First Assistant on December 1, 1893.

He was Vice-Consul at Canton from 1895 to 1897, and was Acting-Consul at Foochow during 1898 and 1899. Mr. Fraser was made Companion of St. Michael and St. George on January 1, 1901 and was Acting Consul-General at Hankow from January 24, 1900 to May 1, 1901. He was promoted to Consul-General at Hankow on July 1, 1901.

He was in charge of the British Consulate in Hankow during the Boxer War in 1900 and proved himself master of the situation throughout the turbulent times. He remained at Hankow until January 20, 1911 when he was transferred to Shanghai.

The "China Press" says of Mr. Fraser:

"There is no person in the foreign community of Shanghai who is held in higher esteem than the British Consul-General, although he has been in charge of the Shanghai Consulate only since January 20 of last year."

"He has the reputation among the foreign residents here of all nationalities as well as the Chinese of exercising broad and impartial judgment in the adjustment of intricate international questions, and his opinions are eagerly sought by all nationals at critical moments in local affairs. Although there is probably no busier man in Shanghai he greets every one who has occasion to call upon him in a most cordial manner and always finds time to be courteous. There probably is no better known consular official in this republic."

INTERPORT RIFLE
MATCH.

One June 12 the Singapore Team shot off in the annual contest with Hongkong, Shanghai and Penang, says the "Singapore Free Press." The morning opened hot and dull, with somewhat of a haze which lasted through the 200 yards. There was little wind, but the targets were not too plainly visible. The total at the first range was 301, the two members below 30 being very much below, as team shooting goes. At the 500 meters were going on nicely till a cloud dilled the targets and caused a momentary falling off with even the best shots. 319 was the excellent total here, all lying within four points of each other. At the 600 the wind rose a bit, and was uncertain to the right rear. The total at this range was 304, making a grand total of 924. The individual totals were:

Long	31	34	34	99
Chatter	32	34	32	98
Pash	31	33	33	97
Cuthbert	31	30	32	93
De Silva	30	32	31	93
Coveney	30	31	31	92
Chow Kim	32	32	28	92
Keong Hoo	27	32	30	89
Brown	32	30	27	89
Ong Siang	25	31	26	82

301 319 304 924

Major F. M. Elliot explained the team; umpires and markers were Capt. Glennie, Capt. Thompson, Capt. Makepeace and Dr. Fowle.

THE RIKSHA COOLIE
AGAIN.Captain of the Goeben has
Unpleasant Experience.

Among other questions which need dealing with by the various organisations and individuals interested in encouraging the tourist traffic to Japan, is the better control of rickshamen. An outrageous case has just occurred in Yokohama, where a rickshaman forwarded a complaint to the Yokohama Water Police against Captain A. Ahlborn, of the N.D.L. liner Goeben. The rickshaman's story was as follows:—"On Thursday evening, the Captain hired my riksha at Yokohama Station and proceeded to the new quay. On arrival at the quay the Captain offered me 70 sen, but I claimed Y1. Thereupon the Captain took up a parasol and struck me on the head." The "Japan Herald" gives the full facts as follows:

"Captain Ahlborn, with his daughter, engaged two kumata at the station and proceeded to the New Customs quay, a journey of less than one mile. On arrival, the coolies demanded 'One dollar each.' The skipper, however, knew something of the pleasant little ways of the station 'sharks' and gave each man 50 sen, which is about three times as much as could be extracted from a Japanese fare. As might have been expected the usual display of virtuous indignation followed and Kumamoto, not willing to forego his 'one dollar' without a struggle, grabbed the skipper by the tail of his coat. Not unnaturally Captain Ahlborn lost his temper and, seizing his daughter's parasol, struck the man over the head. Having secured the more or less necessary witnesses, the coolie allowed the captain to depart, realising that he had a more valuable asset in the nature of a mark on his skin as the result of being struck by a foreigner. Having set the law, which allows foreigners to be mercilessly bled by these station and harbor parasites, in motion, the dignity of the coolie was not satisfied until a substantial sum had been paid as solatium. Meanwhile the authorities have taken no action against the coolie for his assault against the intelligence of the skipper in asking 'one dollar' for a fifteen sen fare, and against his person in grabbing his coat. Justice is satisfied, to say nothing of the coolie, but we doubt whether the same can be said of the unfortunate victim."

TITLES ABOLISHED IN
CHEKIANG.

The Kashing correspondent of the "N. China Daily News" writes: "A recent proclamation informs us that we are no longer under a military government but under a magistrate appointed by the authorities in the provincial capital of Hangchow. Under the new civil government it seems that the prefectural districts are to be preserved, but that there is to be no official to correspond to the prefect under the old regime. Each magistracy is to be directly responsible to the central government in Hangchow. Kashing was originally the seat of two magistracies; these two districts are now combined and known as the Chu Wu Hsien. The title of the new magistrate is to be 'Ts Z'."

The proclamation also gives notice that all the old honorary titles used in connection with the officials such as da-ren, lay-ya, public ancestor and great public ancestor are to be dropped. In other words in this Republic just plain 'Mister' is to suffice, and title for all alike. Whether the title 'H. E.' as used heretofore is to be continued I am not informed. It seems to some of us that the Chinese are going to too great an extreme in this matter of dropping titles just as they went to the opposite extreme in the use of them before. The common people will not attach sufficient dignity to the offices."

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be addressed to the Siberian Post Office.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hupch and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London	Due Shanghai
May 25	June 10

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Amur, 20th inst.
English, Assaye, 20th inst.
American, Siberia, 20th inst.
German, York, 26th inst.
American, Manchuria, 7th prox.

MAILS CLOS.

Holloway, Per Chowat, 21st June, 9 A.M.
Swatow, Per Landrat, Schiff, 21st June, 9 A.M.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia) Per Assaye, 21st June, 9.30 A.M.
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Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Foochow Per Haiding, 21st June, 10 A.M.

Swatow, Per Hangsang, 21st June, 11 A.M.
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Macao, Per Sai Tai, 21st June, 1.15 P.M.
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Straits and India via Calcutta Per C. Agor, 21st June, 2 P.M.

Amoy, Per Yedon, 21st June, 5 P.M.

Hainan, Hainan, and Pakhoi Per Sankiang, 22nd June, 9 A.M.
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Hainan, Hainan, and Pakhoi Per Hongkong, 22nd June, 9 A.M.
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Japan via Kobe Per Hopsang, 22nd June, 10 A.M.
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Japan via Kobe Per Hopsang, 22nd June, 10 A.M.
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Japan via Kobe Per Hopsang, 22nd June, 10 A.M.
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Japan via Kobe Per Hopsang, 22nd June, 10 A.M.
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Japan via Kobe Per Hopsang, 22nd June, 10 A.M.
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Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 28th June, 10 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Chiang-ha, 28th June, 3 P.M.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) (Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra postage 10 cents.)—P. Salazie, 2nd July, 11 A.M.

Philippine Islands, Yaj. Maroon, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samarai, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Prinz Waldemar, 13th July, 8 A.M.

VESSELS IN PORT

STAMERS.
Anshi Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,748, Sakano, 6th June—Miko 31st May
Coal—M. B. K.

Catherine Apear, Br. s.s., 1,730, F. W. Hamlyn, 18th June—Kobe and Moji 11th June
Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Qambian, Br. s.s., 1,360, J. E. Drummond, 1th June—Wainai.

Canada Maru, J. p. s.s., 3,750, K. Hori, 16th June—Shanghai 10th June, Gen.—O. S. K.

Chihou, Br. s.s., 1,350, Nalk, 18th June—Canton 17th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Chiosing, Ger. s.s., 1,102, J. Bruhn, 17th June—Saigon 13th June, Rice—B. & S.

Chow Tai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 17th June—Manila 14th June, Ballast—B. & S.

Chow Sang, Br. s.s., 1,118, G. P. Mattek, 17th June—Hongkong 16th June, (Gen)—M. & Co.

Jan Meier, Br. s.s., 2,118, W. Wright, 17th June—Portland, Ore., 4th May, Flour—Bank Line.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940, E. Beetham, 18th June—Vancover 22nd May, and Shanghai 10th June, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Haiding, Br. s.s., 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 17th June—Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 18th June, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,215, Cogran, 14th June—Amoy 17th June, Coal—B. & S.

Hongmoh, Br. s.s., 2,555, Hambridge, 18th June—Singapore 3rd June, Gen.—Ho Hong Line

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. M. Hay, 19th June—Cebu 2nd June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Indus, Br. s.s., 2,873, T. M. Milne, 19th June—Barry, South Wales 4th May, Coal—British Admiralty.

Landrat, Schiff, Ger. s.s., 1,012, Briger, 15th June—Bangkok and Swatow 14th June, Gen.—S. & Co.

Loong Sang, Br. s.s., 1,093, Leak, 18th June—Manila 16th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Chunpenh, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. B. Scott, 12th June—Saigon 8th June, Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Pitsanlok, Ger. s.s., 1,267, D. Reimann, 14th June—Bangkok and Swatow 3rd June, Gen.—B. & S.

Romany, Br. s.s., 2,575, R. L. Allison, 14th June—Tientsin Ballast—A. P. & Co.

Shinyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,226, H. S. Smith, 14th June—San Francisco 15th May, Mail and Gen.—T. K. K.

Tijlarem, Dutch s.s., 3,066, P. Zwart, 19th June—Miko 14th June, Ballast—J. C. J. L.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 617, Langschwaiger, 19th June—Quinhao and Hainan 12th June, Gen.—J. & Co.

Verino Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,350, Yamaguchi, 1th June—Moji 10th June, Coal—O. S. K.

SAILING VESSEL.
Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,890 W. J. Davis, 18th June—New York 3rd Feb, Oil—S. O. Co.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension Office at Hongkong:

Bookmark, from Adelaide.
Chowlanchu, from Wellington.
Cow Dock Jaug Cow, Seven Connaught Road, from Reno.

Nov.
Doyamatomogusa, Cure Japan-oso Hotel, from Thursday Island.
Fangky, from Nandiah.

Feawick, from Weihaiwei.
Holegaun, Caro Eastern Extension Telegraph, from Yunnanfu.

Hongsing, Westpoint, from San Francisco.
Kuinkee, from Rangoon.
Kwongclun, from Manila.

Mrs. Thayer Kremlin, from Manila.
Narciso, from Manila.
Oberleutnant Caesar Schiff Patricia, from Stettin.

Phowtung, from Singapore.
Pogke, 76 Jervois Street, from Hobart.

Poignand Passenger "Goeben," from Alorstar.
Posta Yantchuong, Yumati, from Chobu.

Seagull, from Cuba.
Tungkeo, from Calcutta.
Yantchuong, from Haiphong.

Yingsingling, from Victoria, B.C.
0033, from Foochow.
1158, from Tientsin.

135 Des Vaux Road, from San Francisco.
Hongkong 14th June, 1912.
J. M. Beck, Superintendent.

Great Northern.
List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

Rowhanghong.
Frater.
Huehio.
Kuecheong.

Macpherson, Persin.
Nagasetotuluko, C/o Matsubara Hotel.
Weedil.

0006, 3883, 0088, 2490, 3141.
0022, 3883, 0207, 6008, 6355, 6774, 2532.

0712, 2429, 6380, 6680.
1705, 2052.
1781, 3458.

H.K. Station, 14th June, 1912.
E. V. Jesson, Acting Superintendent.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on June 1, 1912.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1911	1912
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55

STORAGE GALLONS.

1911	1912
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55
Typhoon	11.55

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of May 1912.

1911	1912
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1911	1912
Kowloon	11.55
Kowloon	11.55
Kowloon	11.55
Kowloon	11.55
Kowloon	11.55
Kowloon	11.55
Kowloon	11.55
Kowloon	11.55
Kowloon	11.55
Kowloon	11.55

Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of May 1912.

1911	1912
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55
Consumption	11.55

Mail Steamer

THE PENINSULAR
AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARK
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	At 10 A.M.	Freight and Passage
	Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.	21st June	

LONDON, via	ARCADIA	Noon	Freight and Passage
USUAL PORTS OF CALL	Capt. S. Barnham	22nd June	

SHANGHAI	PERA	About	Freight only
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. W. W. Cockman, R.N.	3rd July	

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. D. WALLARD

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th June 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER
LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and LONDON	DERFFLINGER	17,000
	Capt. F. Prosch	26th June, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YORCK	17,000
	Capt. H. Rehm	26th June, at Noon.

MANILA, YAP, MARON, SAVANNAH, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	PRINZ WALDEMAR	6,100
	Capt. U. Bremer	18th June, at 9 A.M.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	6,100
	Capt. H. Bremer	25th June.

RUDAT & SANDAKAN	(BORNEO)	6,750
	Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of July.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telephones.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1912.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)</